

STATEMENT

Delivered by

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Chairman,

Allow me to begin by congratulating you and the members of the

support and co-operation. My delegation associates itself with the statements delivered by the distinguished representatives of the Republic of South Africa on behalf of the African Group and the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-aligned Movement (NAM). I would like to make additional remarks in my national capacity.

My delegation notes with appreciation the Secretary-General's report on the scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction of July 2020 (document A/75/15) and subsequent reports that contain information and observations outlining the national practice of States regarding the application of the principle. We also note that there are divergent views regarding the scope and application of the principle among States, leaving room for potential abuse or misapplication. Considering that the deliberations on the matter have somewhat stalled, we appeal to all Member States not to lose momentum, and to engage constructively to clarify the scope of the principle and its application to avert potential abuse.

Chairman,

Universal jurisdiction is aimed at combating impunity and holding perpetrators of heinous crimes, genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity accountable. As national judicial institutions are the custodians of the principle, it should be exercised in cooperation and with the consent of the concerned national jurisdictions. The principle has a symbiotic relationship and is essential in promoting the rule of law at the national and international level. The principle of universal jurisdiction should take cognisance of fundamental rights by ensuring justice and accountability in a transparent manner. The misapplication of the principle against African officials raises pertinent questions regarding its selective use in violation of the United Nations Charter, principles of justice, fairness and sovereign equality. However, the principle must be utilized in a cautious manner not to imprudently create tension between States, abuse due processes nor be a precursor to limit the conduct of inter-state relations. Our deliberations afford us the opportunity to achieve concurrence regarding crimes that do not fall within the scope of the principle.

Chairman,

My delegation is of the firm view that Universal Jurisdiction should be exercised in good faith and with due respect for the basic principles of international law, including the sovereign equality of States, noninterference in their internal affairs and political independence. To this end, the principle is a complementary mechanism and a measure of last resort, which should operate in a systematic manner only in cases where national courts are unable or there is lack of political will to act. Let me underline that, the principle should be consistent with the territorial

legislation that expressly relates to universal jurisdiction and is not averse to promoting judicial cooperation in respect of crimes to which the principle applies, through mutual legal assistance under the auspices of different Extradition Treaties to which Zimbabwe is party.

My delegation remains hopeful that, discussions regarding the principle of universal jurisdiction will continue to be given due consideration by the Sixth Committee within the framework of the Working Group to clarify its scope and application guaranteeing legal certainty. Our fervent appeal is for States to exercise flexibility in the discussions to provide a good basis for a legal and systemic framework which adheres to the dictates of the United Nations Charter, principles and norms of customary international law.

I thank you.